

Violence In The Communications Industry:
A Reader's Guide

This Reader's Guide is a selection of approximately 150 books and articles from more than 100 journals. These have been selected from among the thousands of books and articles written on how the media and media violence affect our lives.

Some of these articles are from familiar sources. Many others have been published in journals or books read primarily by psychologists, sociologists, psychiatrists, physicians, lawyers or educators.

Much of the material is likely to be found in the university or college library nearest you. Your local public library can tell you which books, articles and other materials it has on subjects of special interest to you.

The articles and books include items in both English and French from a number of countries around the world. Because the impact of the media and media violence is of international concern, a selection of recent foreign language titles is included. All books are listed in the languages in which they were originally published.

A supplement to this Reader's Guide is available on request.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.	GENERAL STUDIES OF THE MASS MEDIA: WHAT THEY ARE, AND WHAT THEY'RE ALL ABOUT
В.	VIOLENCE AND MASS MEDIA CONTENT: WHAT THERE IS, AND WHAT IT ALL MEANS
	1. Television drama
	2. Children's television
	3. Women and minorities in television and film
	4. Film styles and film content
	5. Magazines, literature and the arts
	6. Comic books and comic strips
	7. Popular music
	8. News and public affairs
C.	MEDIA CONSUMERS AND MEDIA VIOLENCE: WHO IT REACHES, AND WHAT HAPPENS TO THEM 1. General studies from around the world 2. The U.S. Surgeon General's Report 3. Audiences and attitudes 4. Physiological effects 5. Does media violence cause aggression? 6. The media and delinquency 7. Media violence and sports 8. Values, attitudes and perceptions 9. Riots, radicals and civil disorders 10. The potential for good
D.	THE COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY: BEHAVIOUR, ORGANIZATION, ECONOMICS AND CONTROL
E.	STUDIES OF THE MEDIA AND MEDIA VIOLENCE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

A. GENERAL STUDIES OF THE MASS MEDIA: WHAT THEY ARE, AND WHAT THEY'RE ALL ABOUT

1. THE MASS MEDIA IN CANADA

THE UNCERTAIN MIRROR Vol. 1 of the Report of the Special Senate Committee on Mass Media. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1970. (Canada)

LE MIROIR ÉQUIVOQUE

Tome I du Rapport du comité spécial du Sénat sur les moyens de communications de masse. Ottawa, Imprimeur de la Reine, 1970. (Canada)

The "Davey Committee" report on the organization and behaviour of the mass media in Canada: broadcasting, daily and weekly newspapers, business periodicals and other publications.

VISAGE DE LA CIVILIZATION AU CANADA FRANÇAIS

édité par Léopold Lamontagne. Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1970. (Canada)

Studies of literature, the arts and the media in French Canada.

THE NEW LITERACY

by Donald R. Gordon. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1971. (Canada)

An imaginative look at communications and their present-day variations.

THE POLITICS OF CANADIAN BROADCASTING by Frank Peers, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1969. (Canada)

A political scientist looks at the development of Canadian broadcasting.

COMMUNICATIONS IN CANADIAN SOCIETY edited by Benjamin Singer. Toronto, Copp Clark, 1972. (Ganada)

Readings on the media in Canada.

2. AND IN THE UNITED STATES

TELEVISION AND HUMAN BEHAVIOR: THE KEY STUDIES

by George Comstock. Santa Monica, The Rand Corporation, 1975. (U.S.)

Annotated reviews of over 400 leading studies of the impact of television on human behaviour.

MASS MEDIA: FORCES IN OUR SOCIETY edited by Francis and Ludmila Voelker. New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1975. (U.S.)

A collection of popular articles on the various mass media including television, popular music, film and print.

THEORIES OF MASS COMMUNICATION by Melvin DeFleur. New York, David McKay Company, 1970. (U.S.)

Discusses the impact of the mass media on their audiences and on each other.

MASS ENTERTAINMENT

by Harold Mendelsohn. New Haven, College and University Press, 1966. (U.S.)

Discussion of the positive uses and effects of mass entertainment.

MASS CULTURE REVISITED

edited by Bernard Rosenberg and David M. White. New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1971. (U.S.)

Problems, trends and effects in the culture of the mass media.

3. OTHER STUDIES

UNDERSTANDING MEDIA: THE EXTENSIONS OF MAN by Marshall McLuhan. Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1964. (Canada)

POUR COMPRENDRE LES MÉDIA: LES PROLONGEMENTS TECHNOLOGIQUES DE L'HOMME

par Marshall McLuhan, traduit de l'anglais par Jean Paré. Montréal, Edition HMH, 1968. (Canada)

McLuhan's provocative study of the electronic and print media.

THE RAVENOUS EYE: THE IMPACT OF THE FIFTH FACTOR

by Milton Shulman. London, Cassel, 1973. (U.K.) Television as a potent factor in shaping the values and direction of our society.

SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATIONS edited by Denis McQuail. Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1972. (U.K.)

A British sociologist presents readings from various countries concerning the objectives of the mass media and their effects on audiences.

RADIO ET TÉLÉVISION DANS LA VIE QUOTIDIENNE

par Gabriel Thoveron. Bruxelles, Editions de l'Institut de Sociologie, 1971. (Belgium)

A Belgian study of the nature and role of the broadcast media in daily life.

LA VOIX DE LA FRANCE: LES FRANÇAIS ET LEUR TÉLÉVISION VUS PAR UN OBSER-VATEUR ÉTRANGER

par Denise Bombardier. Paris, Laffont, 1975. (France/Canada)

A French-Canadian looks at French television.

B. VIOLENCE AND MASS MEDIA CONTENT: WHAT THERE IS, AND WHAT IT ALL MEANS

1. TELEVISION DRAMA

MEDIA CONTENT AND CONTROL Vol. 1 of TELEVISION AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972. (U.S.)

Technical Report to the Surgeon General's Scientific Advisory Committee on Television and Social Behavior.

Includes content analyses of television, and studies of broadcasting in four countries.

VIOLENCE PROFILES NOS. 1-6: TRENDS IN NETWORK TELEVISION DRAMA AND VIEWER CONCEPTIONS OF SOCIAL REALITY, 1967-73 by George Gerbner and Larry Gross. Philadelphia, Annenberg School of Communications, University of Pennsylvania, 1974. (U.S.)

Annual content analyses of U.S. entertainment programming.

"TV VIOLENCE: THE WORST OFFENDERS" by J. Kagan, MCCALLS, Vol. 102 (March 1975), pp. 51-52. (U.S.)

A listing of the "most violent" programs on television.

2. CHILDREN'S TELEVISION

AN INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF CHILDREN'S TELEVISION PROGRAMMING by D. Fleiss and L. Ambrosino. Washington, National Citizens Committee for Broadcasting, 1971. (U.S.) Compares American children's programming to that of 15 other countries.

"CHILDREN'S TELEVISION: MORE THAN MERE ENTERTAINMENT"

by A.D. Leifer, N.J. Gordon and S.B. Graves. HARVARD EDUCATIONAL REVIEW, Vol. 44 (1974), pp. 213-245. (U.S.)

The authors argue that children's television encourages violence and other anti-social behaviour and reliance on stereotypes.

THE FAMILY GUIDE TO CHILDREN'S TELEVISION

by Evelyn Kaye. New York, Random House, 1974. (U.S.)

The viewpoint and analysis of an active critic of children's television in the United States.

"TELEVISION AS BABYSITTER: A FIELD COMPARISON OF PRE-SCHOOLERS' BEHAVIOR DURING PLAYTIME AND DURING TELEVISION VIEWING"

by Sharon Gadberry, CHILD DEVELOPMENT, Vol. 45 (1974), pp. 1132-1136. (U.S.)

An experiment suggests the kinds of things that happen when television is the babysitter.

"VIOLENCE PERCEPTION AS A FUNCTION OF ENTERTAINMENT VALUE AND TELEVISION VIOLENCE"

by M.S. Rabinovitch. PSYCHONOMIC SCIENCE, Vol. 29 (1972), pp. 360-362. (U.S.)

In this experiment children's perceptions of violent content were lower when the programs were more entertaining.

CHILDREN'S TELEVISION: THE ECONOMICS OF EXPLOITATION

by William Melody. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1973. (U.S.)

How the economics of advertising affects programming.

3. WOMEN AND MINORITIES IN TELEVISION AND FILM

FROM REVERENCE TO RAPE by Molly Haskell. Baltimore, Penguin, 1974. (U.S.) A historical account of the treatment of women in the movies.

"WORLD OF WORK IN TELEVISION: ETHNIC AND SEX REPRESENTATION IN TELEVISION DRAMA"

by J.F. Seggar and P. Wheeler, JOURNAL OF BROADCASTING, Vol. 17 (1973), pp. 210-214. (U.S.)

Important differences in the populations of the real and television worlds.

"ARCHIE BUNKER'S BIGOTRY: A STUDY IN SELECTIVE PERCEPTION AND EXPOSURE" by N. Vidmar and M. Rokeach. JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION, Vol. 24 (1974), pp. 36-47.

"All in the Family" appeals to prejudices as well as entertaining.

"THE ROLES AND STATUSES OF WOMEN ON CHILDREN AND FAMILY TELEVISION PROGRAMS"

by M.L. Long and R.J. Simon. JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, Vol. 51 (1974), pp. 107-110. (U.S.)

Women are often stereotyped as silly, subservient, unintelligent and dependent in family-oriented television programs.

4. FILM STYLES AND FILM CONTENT

CINÉMA ET VIOLENCE

par Jacques Belmans. Paris, Renaissance du livre, 1972. (France)

A French study of violence and film.

VIOLENT AMERICA: THE MOVIES 1946-1964 by Lawrence Alloway. New York, Museum of Modern Art, 1971. (U.S.)

A look at the American action film at its peak.

"FROM FAKE HAPPY ENDINGS TO FAKE UNHAPPY ENDINGS" by John Simon. NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, June 8, 1975, p. 18. (U.S.)

How film styles have changed in recent decades.

"THE DISASTER FILMS" by Herbert Gans. SOCIAL POLICY, Vol. 5 (1975), pp. 50-51. (U.S.)

The current phenomenon of the disaster film.

"PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF THE WESTERN FILM: A STUDY IN TELEVISION VIEWING" by F.E. Emery. HUMAN RELATIONS, Vol. 12 (1959), pp. 195-232. (U.S.)

Themes in the Western and relationship to psychological needs.

AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF THE HORROR FILM

by Carlos Clarens. New York, Capricorn, 1968. (U.S.) The history and development of the horror film.

5. MAGAZINES, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS

VIOLENCE IN THE ARTS by John Fraser. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1974. (U.K./Canada)

Critique of violence in theatre, literature and film.

BLOODY MURDER by J. Symons. Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1974. (U.K.)

From the detective story to the crime novel.

"LA PRESSE FÉMININE ET LE RÔLE SOCIAL DE LA FEMME"

par J. Valois. RECHERCHES SOCIOGRAPHIQUES, t. 8 (1967), pp. 351-375. (Canada)

An examination of women's magazines in Quebec to the mid-1960's.

"VIOLENCE IN CHILDREN'S FOLK-TALES" by Howard Hoyt. P.T.A. MAGAZINE, Vol. 68 (Jan. 1974), pp. 26-27. (U.S.)

 $32\ \mathrm{of}\ 43\ \mathrm{children}$'s fairy tales contained cruelty and violence.

"THE CULT OF THE KILL IN ADOLESCENT FICTION"

by Jean McClure Kelty. ENGLISH JOURNAL, Vol. 64 (1975), pp. 56-61. (U.S.)

Ritual violence in young people's literature.

6. COMIC BOOKS AND COMIC STRIPS

COMICS: ANATOMY OF A MASS MEDIUM by K. Reitberger and W. Fuchs. London, Studio Vista, 1972. (Germany)

Essays and illustrations on the comics and society.

"THE GIRLS IN THE CARTOONS" by Helen W. Streicher. JOURNAL OF COMMUNICA-TION, Vol. 24 (1974), pp. 125-129. (U.S.)

The presentation of women in comics hasn't changed.

"SOCIAL PROTEST HITS THE COMIC PAGES" by Allan Parachini. COLUMBIA JOURNALISM REVIEW, Vol. 13 (1974), pp. 4-7. (U.S.)

Analyzes the form of protest of Garry Trudeau's comic strip "Doonesbury".

BANDE DESSINÉE ET FIGURATION NARRATIVE par Pierre Couperie et al. Paris, S.E.R.G., 1967. (France)

An illustrated French study of comics and cartoons.

THE GREAT CANADIAN COMIC BOOK by Michael Hirsh. Toronto, Peter Martin, 1971. (Canada)

Illustrations of violence and other content in Canadian comics.

7. POPULAR MUSIC

AMERICAN MUSIC: FROM STORYVILLE TO WOODSTOCK

by C. Nanry. New Brunswick, N.J., Transaction, 1972. (U.S.)

Sociological aspects of jazz and rock music over the past 25 years.

OUTLAW BLUES

by Paul Williams. New York, E.P. Dutton, 1959. (U.S.)

The editor of a rock magazine looks at rock music styles, content and industry.

8. NEWS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

"VIOLENCE, PROTEST, AND WAR IN TELEVISION NEWS: THE U.S. AND CANADA COMPARED"

by Benjamin D. Singer. PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY, Vol. 34 (1970), pp. 611-616. (Canada/U.S.)

During a 3-week study, a major U.S. network had 45.9% violent items in its newscasts compared to 25.9% for the CBC.

"A COMPARISON OF CANADIAN AND AMERICAN NETWORK TV NEWS" by C.H. Scheer, and S.W. Eiler. JOURNAL OF BROADCASTING, Vol. 16, no. 2 (1972), pp. 150-164. (Canada/U.S.)

Style and content in Canadian and American television news.

"TELEVISION JOURNALISM VS. SHOW BUSINESS: A CONTENT ANALYSIS OF EYEWITNESS NEWS" by J.R. Dominick, D. Wurtzel and G. Lometti. JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, Vol. 52 (1975), pp. 213-218. (U.S.)

Is television news played for its dramatic effects?

"GRESHAM'S LAW AND NETWORK TELEVISION NEWS SELECTION"

by D.T. Lowry. JOURNAL OF BROADCASTING, Vol. 15 (1971), pp. 397-408. (U.S.)

U.S. network newscasts emphasized violence and other bad news by presenting it during the first half of the newscast and by using more back-up reports and films.

"ROUGH JUSTICE ON A SAIGON STREET: A GATE-KEEPER STUDY OF NBC'S TET EXECUTION FILM"

by G.A. Bailey and L.W. Lichty. JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, Vol. 49 (1972), pp. 221-229.

A study indicating who made the final decision to show the execution film and rationale for that decision.

"PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGERY AND THE VIETNAM WAR: AN UNEXAMINED PERSPECTIVE"

by K.S. Thompson, and A.C. Clarke, JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY, Vol. 87, no. 2 (1974), pp. 279-292. (U.S.)

The contrasting perspectives of two photo-journalists on the Vietnam war.

"HER PICTURE ON THE COVER" TIME, October 6, 1975, pp. 72-73. (U.S.)

Does media coverage of attempted assassinations increase the threat to the president's life?

BULLETIN FROM DALLAS: THE PRESIDENT IS DEAD

by J.B. Mayo. New York, Exposition Press, 1967. (U.S.)

The story of John F. Kennedy's assassination as covered by radio and television.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS: A CASE STUDY

by J.D. Halloran, P. Elliott and G. Murdock. Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1970. (U.K.)

How media reports of a peaceful demonstration concentrated on coverage of a violent minority.

NEWS FROM NOWHERE: TELEVISION AND THE NEWS

by E.J. Epstein. New York, Random House, 1973. (U.S.)

News reports about events that never really happened.

C. MEDIA CONSUMERS AND MEDIA VIOLENCE: WHO IT REACHES, AND WHAT HAPPENS TO THEM

1. GENERAL STUDIES FROM AROUND THE WORLD

THE EARLY WINDOW: EFFECTS OF TELEVISION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH by R.M. Liebert, J.M. Neale and E.S. Davidson. New York, Pergamon, 1973. (U.S.)

A comprehensive study of detrimental effects of television and television violence on children.

CLEANING UP TELEVISION: FROM PROTEST TO PARTICIPATION

by Mary Whitehouse. London, Blandford Press, 1967. (U.K.)

A well-known school teacher criticizes British tele-

RAPPORT SUR LES RECHERCHES CONCERNANT LES EFFETS SUR LA JEUNESSE DES SCÈNES DE VIOLENCE AU CINEMA ET À LA TÉLÉVISION par André Glucksmann, COMMUNICATIONS, No. 7 (1966), pp. 74-119. (France)

In English, VIOLENCE ON THE SCREEN. Translated by Susan Bennett. London, The British Film Institute, 1971. (France)

A report on the effects on young people of scenes of violence in films and television.

REACTIONS OF CHILDREN TO VIOLENCE ON TELEVISION

by O. Linne. Stockholm, Swedish Broadcasting Corporation, 1971. (Sweden)

A Swedish study of the effects of television violence on children.

JAPANESE RESEARCH ON MASS COMMUNICATION: SELECTED ABSTRACTS edited by H. Kato. Honolulu, The University Press of Hawaii, 1974. (Japan)

Japanese studies on the impact of the media and media violence,

THE MASS MEDIA IN A VIOLENT WORLD by Mary Burnet. Paris, UNESCO, 1971. (United Nations)

LES MOYENS D'INFORMATIONS DANS UN MONDE DE VIOLENCE par Mary Burnet. Paris, UNESCO, 1971. (Nations unies)

A report on a United Nations symposium on the presentation of violence in the mass media.

2. THE U.S. SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT

TELEVISION AND GROWING UP: THE IMPACT OF TELEVISED VIOLENCE

Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972. (U.S.)

Report of the Surgeon General's Scientific Advisory Committee on Television and Social Behavior.

MEDIA CONTENT AND CONTROL Vol. I of TELEVISION AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972. (U.S.)

Technical Report to the Surgeon General's Scientific Advisory Committee on Television and Social Behavior.

Includes content analyses of television violence, and studies of broadcasting in four countries.

TELEVISION AND SOCIAL LEARNING Vol. II of TELEVISION AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

Technical Report to the Surgeon General's Scientific Advisory Committee on Television and Social Behavior.

Studies of the impact of television violence on children's learning and behaviour.

TELEVISION AND ADOLESCENT AGGRESSIVENESS Vol. III of TELEVISION AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

Technical Report to the Surgeon General's Scientific Advisory Committee on Television and Social Behavior.

A series of studies on the impact of television and other factors on teenage aggressiveness.

TELEVISION IN DAY-TO-DAY LIFE Vol. IV of TELEVISION AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

Technical Report to the Surgeon General's Scientific Advisory Committee on Television Behavior.

A variety of studies of television use, the role of TV in family life, and the impact of advertising.

TELEVISION'S EFFECTS: FURTHER EXPLORATIONS

Vol. V of TELEVISION AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972. (U.S.)

Technical Report to the Surgeon General's Scientific Advisory Committee on Television Behavior.

Explores the role of mediated aggression and violence on relevant behaviour in new and interesting ways.

"WARNING: THE SURGEON GENERAL HAS DETERMINED THAT TV VIOLENCE IS MODERATELY DANGEROUS TO YOUR CHILD'S MENTAL HEALTH" by Leo Bogart. PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY,

Vol. 36 (1972), pp. 491-521. (U.S.)

A critical survey of the work of the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee on Television and Social Behavior.

3. AUDIENCES AND ATTITUDES

COMMUNICATIONS IN ONTARIO Toronto, Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, 1974. (Canada)

A study of public attitudes to the communications media in Ontario.

GOOD, BAD OR SIMPLY INEVITABLE Vol. III of the Report of the Special Senate Committee on Mass Media. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1970. (Canada)

BONS, MAUVAIS OU SIMPLEMENT INÉVITABLES?

Tome III du Rapport du comité spécial du Sénat sur les moyens de communications de masse. Ottawa, Imprimeur de la Reine, 1970. (Canada)

Research studies on the Canadian public's attitudes to the media for the "Davey Committee" report.

THE PEOPLE LOOK AT TELEVISION: A STUDY OF AUDIENCE ATTITUDES by Gary A. Steiner. New York, Knopf, 1963. (U.S.) In 1963 they wanted fewer commercials, fewer westerns, less violence and more good programs.

TELEVISION AND THE PUBLIC by Robert T. Bower. New York, Holt Rinehart and Winston, 1973.

A survey indicating the differences in audience taste and television use between 1960 and 1970.

"THE MEN WHO RUN TELEVISION AREN'T THAT STUPID THEY KNOW US BETTER THAN YOU THINK" by Paul Klein. NEW YORK MAGAZINE, Jan 25, 1971, pp. 20-31. (U.S.)

How much the television networks know about their audiences, and how they use the information.

REACHING THE RETIRED by Environics Research Group Ltd. for the United Church of Canada. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1974. (Canada). POUR LE TROISIÈME ÂGE

par le Groupe de recherche pour l'environnement pour l'Eglise unie du Canada. Ottawa, Conseil de la Radio-Télévision Canadienne, 1974. (Canada)

A survey of the media habits, preferences and needs of senior citizens in Metropolitan Toronto.

LA TÉLÉVISION DES ADOLESCENTS par Michel Souchon. Paris, Les Editions ouvrières, 1969. (France)

A French study of television and youth.

"TEENAGERS AND TELEVISION VIOLENCE: HOW THEY RATE AND VIEW IT" by Randall L. Murray, Richard R. Cole and Fred Fedler. JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, Vol. 47, no. 2 (1970), pp. 247-255. (U.S.)

Attitudes of male and female teenagers to television violence.

"THE EFFECT OF LIVE, TELEVISION AND AUDIO STORY NARRATION ON PRIMARY GRADE CHILDREN'S LISTENING COMPREHENSION"

by H.S. Wetstone and B.Z. Friedlander. JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, Vol. 68, no. 1 (1974), pp. 32-35. (U.S.)

Comprehension highest for videotape, lowest for audiotape, with live presentation in the middle.

"CHARACTERISTICS OF PORTRAYAL OF CONFLICT AND CHILDREN'S ATTRACTION TO

by Richard H. Bloomer. PSYCHOLOGICAL REPORTS, Vol 23, no. 1 (1968), pp. 99-106. (U.S.)

Shows that children prefer reading materials with lots of conflict between heroes and villains.

"CHILDREN TALK ABOUT TELEVISION" by L.H. Streicher and N.L. Bonney, JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION, Vol. 24 (1974), pp. 54-61.

How children view television and the programs they prefer.

4. PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

"BRAIN WAVE MEASURES OF MEDIA INVOLVEMENT'

by H.E. Krugman. JOURNAL OF ADVERTISING RESEARCH, Vol. II (1974), pp. 3-9. (U.S.)

A study in which reading print leads to active brain wave responses, while watching television leads to passive brain wave responses.

"VAGOTONICITY OF VIOLENCE: BIOCHEMICAL AND CARDIAC RESPONSES TO VIOLENT FILMS AND TELEVISION PROGRAMS" by M. Carruthers and P. Taggart. BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, Vol. 3 (1973), pp. 384-389. (U.K.)

How we react physiologically to film and television violence

5. DOES MEDIA VIOLENCE CAUSE AGGRESSION?

AGGRESSION: A SOCIAL LEARNING ANALYSIS by A. Bandura. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1973. (U.S.)

Aggression and how it is learned from real life, film and television.

"HOW LEARNING CONDITIONS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD - INCLUDING MASS MEDIA -RELATE TO AGGRESSION IN LATE ADOLESCENCE' by L.D. Eron, L.R. Huesmann, M.M. Lefkowitz and L.O. Walder. AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ORTHO-PSYCHIATRY, Vol. 44, (1974), pp. 412-423. (U.S.)

A 10-year study of children's exposure to violence showed long-term correlations between media violence and aggressive behaviour.

"THE MEANING OF AN OBSERVED EVENT AS A DETERMINANT OF ITS AGGRESSIVE CONSEQUENCES' by L. Berkowitz and J.T. Alioto. JOURNAL OF PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY,

Vol. 28 (1973), pp. 206-217. (U.S.)

How film violence is interpreted may affect its aggressive consequences.

"EFFECTS OF VIEWING REAL VERSUS FANTASY VIOLENCE UPON INTERPERSONAL AGGRESSION"

by M.H. Thomas and P.M. Tell. JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN PERSONALITY, Vol. 8, no. 2 (1974), pp. 153-160. (U.S.)

Subjects who viewed real violence were more aggressive afterward than those who viewed fantasy violence.

"THE EFFECTS OF VERBALLY VIOLENT FILM CONTENT ON AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR" by T. Meyer. AV COMMUNICATION REVIEW, Vol. 20, no. 2 (1972), pp. 160-169. (U.S.)

Verbal as well as physical violence may lead viewers to behave more aggressively.

"PACIFYING EFFECT OF HAPPY ENDINGS OF COMMUNICATIONS INVOLVING AGGRESSION" by D. Zillmann, R.C. Johnson and J. Hanrahan. PSYCHOLOGICAL REPORTS, Vol. 32, no. 3 (1973), pp. 967-970. (U.S.)

Happy endings to violent films lead to less aggressiveness after viewing.

"THE EFFECT OF AGGRESSIVE CARTOONS ON THE BEHAVIOR OF FIRST GRADE CHILDREN by Glenn T. Ellis and Francis Sekyra. JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY, Vol. 81, no. 1 (1972), pp. 37-43. (U.S.)

Aggression increased after viewing cartoons.

"EFFECT OF AGGRESSIVE STORY CONTENT ON NON-VERBAL PLAY BEHAVIOR" by D.L. Larder. PSYCHOLOGICAL REPORTS, Vol. 11 (1962), p. 14. (U.S.)

Four-year-old children played more aggressively after being read a violent nursery school tale.

"DOES MEDIA VIOLENCE INCREASE CHILDREN'S TOLERATION OF REAL-LIFE AGGRESSION?"

by R.S. Drabman and M.H. Thomas. DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY, Vol. 10, no. 3 (1974), pp. 418-421. (U.S.)

Film violence led children to tolerate real violence longer before seeking adult help.

"SEX DIFFERENCES IN AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR SUBSEQUENT TO LISTENING TO A RADIO

BROADCAST OF VIOLENCE" by S.Z. Schuck, A. Schuck, E. Hallam, F. Mancini and R. Wells. PSYCHOLOGICAL REPORTS, Vol. 28 (1971), pp. 931-936. (U.S.)

Males behaved more aggressively than females after listening to a violent radio broadcast.

"EMOTIONAL AROUSAL IN THE FACILITATION OF AGGRESSION THROUGH COMMUNICATION" by P.H. Tannenbaum and D. Zillmann. In ADVANCES IN EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY, Vol. 8, edited by L. Berkowitz. New York, Academic Press, 1976. (U.S.)

Studies which suggest that some kinds of non-violent content may lead to aggressiveness through the mechanism of arousal.

MASS MEDIA VIOLENCE AND SOCIETY by Dennis Howitt and Guy Cumberbatch. New York, Wiley, 1975. (U.K.)

Two British researchers critically review the evidence on the effects of media violence.

6. THE MEDIA AND DELINQUENCY

SEDUCTION OF THE INNOCENT by Frederic Wertham. Port Washington, New York, Kenikat Press, reprinted in 1971. (First printing 1954). (U.S.)

A study of the effects of comic books on youth.

TELEVISION AND DELINQUENCY by J.D. Halloran, R.L. Brown and D.C. Chaney. Leicester, Leicester University Press, 1970. (U.K.) A British study dealing with the relationship between television, popular music and delinquency.

7. MEDIA VIOLENCE AND SPORTS

INVESTIGATION AND INQUIRY INTO VIOLENCE IN AMATEUR HOCKEY by William R. McMurtry. Toronto, Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services, 1974. (Canada) Among other things, the impact of televised hockey violence at the amateur level.

"THE LEGITIMATION OF VIOLENCE: HOCKEY PLAYERS' PERCEPTIONS OF THEIR REFERENCE GROUP SANCTIONS FOR ASSAULT" by Michael D. Smith. CANADIAN REVIEW OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY, Vol. 12 (1975), pp. 72-80. (Canada)

Interviews with high school hockey players reveal approval of violence in hockey.

"PREFERENCE FOR TELEVISED CONTACT SPORTS AS RELATED TO SEX DIFFERENCES IN AGGRESSION" by M.M. Lefkowitz, L.O. Walder, L.D. Eron and L.R. Huesmann. DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY, Vol. 9, no. 3 (1973), pp. 417-420. (U.S.) Men's and women's different perceptions of sports on

8. VALUES, ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS

television.

"DESENSITIZATION OF CHILDREN TO TELEVISION VIOLENCE" by V.B. Cline, R.G. Croft and S. Courrier. JOURNAL OF PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, Vol. 27, no. 3 (1973), pp. 360-365. (U.S.)

Emotional arousal lessens with amount of exposure to television.

"HABITUATION TO SCENES OF VIOLENCE" by A.D. Mangelsdorff and M. Zuckerman. PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGY, Vol. 12, no. 2 (1975), pp. 125-130. (U.S.)

A study of the desensitization of military trainees to filmed scenes of violence.

CHILDREN AND WAR: POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION TO INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT

by H. Tolley, Jr. New York, Teachers College Press, Columbia University, 1973. (U.S.)

How children develop their views of international conflict based on reactions to the Vietnam war.

"CHILDREN'S VIEWING OF CRIME SHOWS AND ATTITUDES ON LAW ENFORCEMENT" by J.R. Dominick. JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, Vol. 51 (1974), pp. 5-12. (U.S.)

Watching television crime shows seems to create a dysfunctional view of law enforcement.

"CHILDREN'S PERCEPTIONS OF FAVORITE TELEVISION CHARACTERS AS BEHAVIORAL MODELS"

by T.P. Meyer. EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING REVIEW, Vol. 7, no. 1 (1973), pp. 25-33. (U.S.)

Many children favour socially desirable media role models, but a significant minority perceive the violent means of conflict resolution employed by their favourite television characters as admirable behaviour.

"SELF-CONCEPTS AND TELEVISION VIEWING AMONG WOMEN"

by J. Gutman. PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY, Vol. 37 (1973), pp. 388-397. (U.S.)

Self-concepts differ between light and heavy viewers of television.

"TELEVISION AND ADOLESCENT CONVENTIONALITY: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY"

by R.H. Weigel and R. Jessor. PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY, Vol. 37 (1973), pp. 76-90. (U.S.)

The important role played by television in shaping adolescent attitudes and values.

"YOUNG MUSIC AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY—ESSAY ON NEW PATTERNS OF BEHAVIOR" by K. Blaukopf. CULTURES, Vol. 1, no. 1 (1973), pp. 211-220. (United Nations)

A discussion of popular music and youth in modern society.

"COLOR VS. BLACK AND WHITE EFFECTS ON LEARNING, OPINION AND ATTENTION" by N. Katzman and J. Nyenhuis. AV COMMUNICATION REVIEW, Vol. 20, no. 1 (1972), pp. 16-28. (U.S.)

A comparative study of black and white and colour television.

"BRUTALITY OF ASSAULT IN POLITICAL CARTOONS AFFECTING HUMOR APPRECIATION"

by D. Zillmann, J. Bryant and J.R. Cantor. JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN PERSONALITY, Vol. 7, no. 4 (1974), pp. 334-345. (U.S.)

Experiment showing effects on subjects of cartoons depicting assaults on presidential candidates.

"PRODUCER/CONSUMER PERCEPTIONS OF THE FUNCTION OF THE DAILY NEWSPAPER" by Kenneth Starck. JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, Vol. 51, no. 4 (1974), pp. 670-677. (U.S.)

The different perceptions of what roles newspapers should play in society.

9. RIOTS, RADICALS AND CIVIL DISORDERS

"SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS ON COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND THE NEWS MEDIA" by G.E. Lang and K. Lang. JOURNAL OF SOCIAL ISSUES, Vol. 28, no. 1 (1972), pp. 93-110. (U.S.)

Does the reporting of violent news help to spread violence?

"CAN EXTREMISTS USING TELEVISION MOVE AN AUDIENCE?"

by R. Seasonwein and L.R. Sussman, JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, Vol. 49 (Spring 1972), pp. 61-64. (U.S.)

A study of a program featuring three of the Chicago Seven suggests they can.

LE DEVOIR ET LA CRISE D'OCTOBRE par Claude Ryan. Montréal, Leméac, 1971. (Canada) The role of a major Montreal newspaper in the October crisis.

10. THE POTENTIAL FOR GOOD

CHILDREN AND TELEVISION: LESSONS FROM SESAME STREET

by G.S. Lesser. New York, Random House, 1974.(U.S.) Sesame Street shows that a program can be very popular while children can and will learn from it.

CHILDREN: THE EFFECTS OF VERBAL LABELING AND ROLE PLAYING ON LEARNING AND BEHAVIOR" by L.K. Friedrich and A.H. Stein. CHILD DEVELOPMENT, Vol. 46, no. 1 (1975), pp. 27-38.

"PRO-SOCIAL TELEVISION AND YOUNG

Kindergarten children learn pro-social behaviour from such programs as "Misterogers' Neighborhood"

"EFFECTS OF A PRO-SOCIAL TELEVISED EXAMPLE OF CHILDREN'S HELPING" by J.N. Sprafkin, R.M. Liebert and R.W. Poulos. JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, Vol. 20, no. 1 (1975), pp. 119-126. (U.S.)

How children abandoned their play to help a dog.

"TELEVISION'S PRO-SOCIAL EFFECTS: A POSITIVE LOOK AT THE MEDIUM" by R.W. Poulos. JOURNAL OF SOCIAL ISSUES, (1975). (U.S.)

Children paid more attention to, and subsequently imitated television commercials urging them to "share".

"THE RELATIVE CONTRIBUTION OF TELEVISION AS A LEARNING SOURCE FOR CHILDREN'S OCCUPATIONAL KNOWLEDGE" by Melvin and Louis Defleur. AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW, Vol. 32 (1967), pp. 777-789. (U.S.)

Television helps children understand occupations outside their experience.

"INFLUENCE OF TELEVISED MODELING AND VERBALIZATION ON CHILDREN'S DELAY OF GRATIFICATION" by Gregory Yates. JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, Vol. 18, no. 2 (1974),

In this experiment children were successfully persuaded by television to delay gratifications.

pp. 333-339. (Australia)

"EFFECT OF A TELEVISION MODEL UPON RULE ADOPTION BEHAVIOR OF CHILDREN" by G.M. Stein and J.H. Bryan. CHILD DEVELOPMENT, Vol. 43, no. 1 (1972), pp. 268-273. (U.S.)

Grade school children were taught to cheat — or not to cheat — by watching television programs.

"MOTIVATED AGGRESSIVENESS PERPETUATED BY EXPOSURE TO AGGRESSIVE FILMS AND REDUCED BY EXPOSURE TO NON-AGGRESSIVE FILMS"

by D. Zillmann and R.C. Johnson. JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN PERSONALITY, Vol. 7 (1973), pp. 261-276. (U.S.)

Film content can be used to make people less aggressive, or to make them more aggressive.

"SOAP OPERA THERAPY" by H.R. Lazarus and D.K. Bienlein. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY, Vol. 17 (1967), pp. 252-256. (U.S.)

Positive changes in behaviour from watching soap operas.

"TELEVISION FOR KIDDIES: TRUTH, GOODNESS, BEAUTY — AND A LITTLE BIT OF BRAINWASH" by R.M. Liebert and R.W. Poulos. PSYCHOLOGY TODAY, Vol. 6, no. 6 (November 1972), pp. 123-128. (U.S.)

Argues that the ability of television to teach pro-social behaviour is virtually unlimited.

D. THE COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY: BEHAVIOUR, ORGANIZATION, ECONOMICS AND CONTROL

1. MASS MEDIA OPERATIONS, RESPONSIBILITY AND CONTROL.

WORDS, MUSIC AND DOLLARS Vol. II of the Report of the Special Senate Committee on Mass Media. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1970. (Canada)

LES MOTS, LA MUSIQUE ET LES SOUS: UNE ENQUÊTE SUR LES CONDITIONS ÉCONOMIQUES DE L'ÉDITION ET DE LA RADIODIFFUSION Tome Il du Rapport du comité spécial du Sénat sur les moyens de communications de masse. Ottawa, Imprimeur de la Reine, 1970. (Canada)

A study of the economics of publishing and broadcasting in Canada prepared for the "Davey Committee".

THE COMMUNICATIVE ARTS by C. Steinberg. New York, Hastings House, 1970. (U.S.)

The historical development of the media and their present-day operation, with a selection of production and ethics codes from media organizations.

FEEDBACK AND SOCIETY: A STUDY OF THE USES OF MASS CHANNELS FOR COPING by Benjamin D. Singer. Lexington, Massachusetts, D.C. Heath, 1973. (Canada/U.S.)

A study of feedback channels available to the average person — letters to the editor, phone-in shows, newspaper ombudsmen, etc.

HOW TO TALK BACK TO YOUR TELEVISION SET

by Nicholas Johnson. Boston, Little Brown & Co., 1970. (U.S.)

A former member of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission writes about how the public can have an impact on the media.

THE FACE ON THE CUTTING ROOM FLOOR: THE STORY OF MOVIE AND TELEVISION CENSORSHIP

by M. Schumach. New York, DaCapo Press, 1974. (U.S.)

History and development of American censorship.

FILM CENSORS AND THE LAW by N.M. Hunnings. London, 1967. (U.K.)

A comparative account of film censorship in several jurisdictions.

"CENSORSHIP OF MOVIES FOR CANADIAN TELEVISION"

by P.S. Jewett. UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FACULTY OF LAW REVIEW, Vol. 30 (1972), pp. 3-30. (Canada)

A legal discussion of television film censorship in Canada.

2. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

THE MANUFACTURE OF NEWS: SOCIAL PROBLEMS, DEVIANCE, AND THE MASS MEDIA edited by S. Cohen and J. Young. London, Constable, 1973. (U.K.)

A collection of readings on how news is chosen and packaged.

THE FOURTH ESTATE

by J.L. Hulteng and R.P. Nelson. New York, Harper and Row, 1971. (U.S.)

A study of the inside workings of the press.

DUE TO CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND OUR CONTROL. . .

by Fred Friendly. New York, Random House, 1968. (U.S.)

An insider's description of the struggle for advocacy journalism in CBS public affairs television.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS VS. PUBLIC ACCESS by Benno C. Schmidt, Jr. New York, Praeger, 1975. (U.S.)

A current discussion of freedom of the press.

PRESS AND PUBLIC

by G. Murray. Carbondale, Southern Illinois University Press, 1972. (U.K.)

The history of the British Press Council.

3. THE ENTERTAINMENT MEDIA.

"VIOLENCE: THE PRICE OF GOOD BOX-OFFICE?"

by R.A. Blake, AMERICA, Vol. 126 (1972), pp. 148-151, (U.S.)

Is violence necessary to attract movie audiences?

BEHIND THE SCREEN: THE HISTORY AND TECHNIQUES OF THE MOTION PICTURE by K. MacGowan. New York, Delacorte Press, 1965. (U.S.)

The development of the movies, their techniques and the roles of the people who made them.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE POPULAR MUSIC INDUSTRY

by Paul Hirsch. Ann Arbor, Institute for Behavioral Research, 1970. (U.S.)

Organization and behaviour of the popular music industry.

"THE DESPERATE (AND SOMETIMES RIDICULOUS) BATTLE TO SAVE CANADIAN TELEVISION"

by Morris Wolfe. SATURDAY NIGHT, September 1975, pp. 33-42. (Canada)

An article on recent Canadian policy towards Canadian broadcasting and U.S. programming.

"L'INFLUENCE DE LA RADIO ET DE LA TÉLÉVISION AMÉRICAINE AU CANADA" par G. Maister. RECHERCHES SOCIOGRAPHIQUES, t. 12 (1971), pp. 51-75. (Canada)

A French Canadian looks at the impact of the American media in Canada.

THE TV ESTABLISHMENT: PROGRAMMING FOR POWER AND PROFIT

edited by Gaye Tuchman. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1974. (U.S.)

Critical articles on the behaviour and performance of the television industry.

TELEVISION: THE BUSINESS BEHIND THE BOX by Les Brown. New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1971. (U.S.)

Inside story of the American television industry.

E. STUDIES OF THE MEDIA AND MEDIA VIOLENCE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

AGGRESSION UND FERNSEHEN: GEFAHRDET DAS FERNSEHEN DIE KINDER? bei Tübinger, Katzmann, 1974. (Germany)

Aggression and television: does it endanger our children?

COMPREENSÃO DE CINEMA por Mauricio Rittner. São Paulo, São Paulo Editora, 1965. (Brazil)

Study of the cinema.

CULTURA Y VIOLENCIA por Oscar Hasperué Becerra. Acapulco, Editorial Americana, 1971. (Mexico) Violence and culture.

FILMPÅVERKAN: SOCIALPSYKOLOGISKA UPPSATSER av Leif Furhammar. Stockholm, Pan/Norstedt, 1971. (Sweden)

Social and psychological aspects of films.

EL FUEGO FATUO: ENFOQUE SOBRE EL CINE EN NUESTRO TIEMPO

por Jorge Vázquez Rossi. Rosario, Editorial Biblioteca, 1969. (Argentina)

A study on the effects of film.

GEWELD OP DE TELEVISIE: EEN DRIETAL ASPECTEN

door J.P. Walther Kok. Groningen, Wolters-Noordhoff, 1972. (Netherlands)

Violence in television.

KOROSHI NO BIGAKU

Hotsuki Ozaki cho. Tokyo, Shincho-sha, 1973. (Japan)

Violence in literature.

LOS NIÑOS Y LA TELEVISIÓN: ENCUESTA SOBRE AUDIENCIAS A PROGRAMAS DE TV.E. por Jesús María Vázquez. Madrid, Impr. del Servicio de Publicaciones de Información y Turismo, 1965.

A government's look at the effects of television on children.

LA TELEVISIÓN VENEZOLANA Y LA FORMACIÓN DE ESTEREOTIPOS EN EL NIÑO por Eduardo Santoro. Caracas, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Facultad de Humanidades y Educación, 1969. (Venezuela)

Children's reactions to television stereotypes.

LA TELEVISION COME VIOLENZA di Guido Guarda, Bologna, Edizioni dehoniane, 1970. (Italy)

Violence in television.

TELEVIZIJA IN OTROCI Napisale Blaž Mesec in Katja Boh. Ljubljana, Inštitut za socioligijo in filozofijo pri Univerzi, 1966.

(Yugoslavia)

Television and children.

PO WYJŚCIU Z KINA: PSYCHOLOGICZNA PROBLEMATYKA ODDZIALYWANIA FILMU prez Adam Kulik. Warszawa, Centralna Poradnia Amatorskiego Ruchu Artystycznego, 1968. (Poland) A study of the psychological effects of the film.